

HUMEYA
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographs
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 84 Queen's Road Central
TEL. 254.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) in any
part of the world six
pennies per annum.

No. 16747.

號五十月正年七十百九千西曆

SONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1917.

長丙次歲年六國民華中

PRICE. 38.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1914. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
£23,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
II—Fire Funds £3,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,597,590
Sinking Fund Account £28,230
£23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch £2,831,456
Life and Annuity £1,141,583
Revenue Marine Department 837,239
Other Receipts 478,940
£3,289,225

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are not liable to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

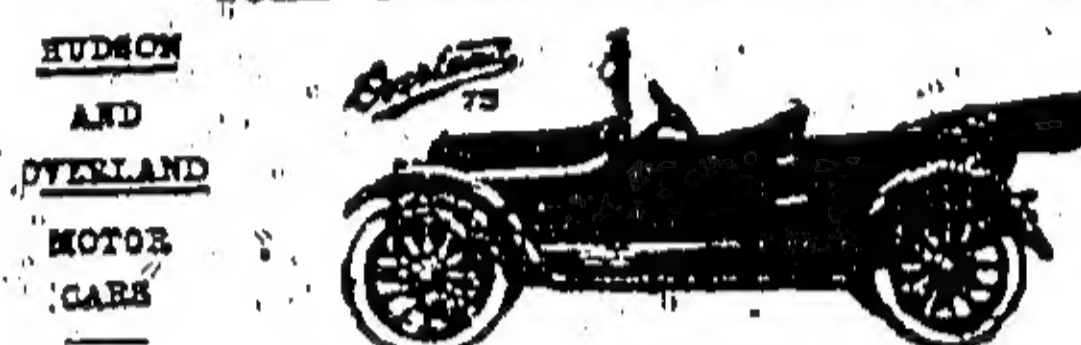
BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 432.
COME AND INSPECT.
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

JUST RECEIVED
PER S.S. SOMALI

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.

PRICES MODERATE.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAD 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4 STRAND 3" to 16" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Manager.

Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

GILBEY'S SPEY-ROYAL

SCOTCH WHISKY.

IS GUARANTEED TO BE MADE FROM
PURE Malted BARLEY IN A POT STILL.

10 YEARS OLD.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Telephone No. 616.

THE KWONG HIP LONG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any and
all of 200 tons.

Town Office, 42, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 450.
Shipyard: Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 4.
Quotations furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong April

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS:—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
—TELEPHONE NO. 212—
—TELEGRAMS:—
"TAIKOO"

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cakes, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms—From 5s per day max.
Telegraph add: "Peasent",
P.O. FRUSTRER,
Manager.

PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

Commission Agents

HONGKONG.

Branches—

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

China—

HANKOW

SHANGHAI

CANTON.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

11, ELIZABETH TRAMWAY, FINEST, LIGHTING,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Bait and Sanitary, Pictorial,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 375.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA".
J. WITCKEL,
Manager.

TANS YUK YINT, successor to
the late SIEN YING,
14, PAVILION STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

DENSE GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED.

LONDON, Jan. 14.
A Russian official report received by
wireless announces the repulse of a
dense attack by the Germans south of
Lake Bobit.
FIGHTING ON THE SERETH.
The enemy attacked from Kotumikhali
on the Sereth, as far as Vedeni. The
Russians abandoned Kotumikhali.

THE EASTERN FRONT.

GERMAN OFFICIAL CLAIMS.

LONDON, Jan. 14.
A German official message, sent by
wireless, states:—
German Grenadiers entered the
Russian position at several points
north of Goldenby-Stritza, inflicting
severe losses.
We stormed and captured a sum-
mit southward of the Mituz Road.
Unfavourable weather restricted
General Mackensen's operations.
We repulsed an advance on the
Sereth, north-west of Braila.
Hostile attacks between Vardar
and Lake Doiran were unsuccessful.

GERMANS CLAIM CAPTURE OF VADENI.

LONDON, Jan. 14.
A German official message, sent by
wireless, states:—
We have captured Vadeni, on the
Braila-Galatz Railway.

GREECE AND THE BLOCKADE.

SUFFICIENT FOOD FOR THREE MONTHS.

LONDON, Jan. 14.
The British Colony of Athens has
arrived in England after being a
month on a ship at Piraeus. They
estimate that the Greeks, though
suffering from the blockade, have suf-
ficient food for three months. The
harvest surplus is hidden in caves
and dugouts.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

BRITISH MINOR SUCCESSES.

LONDON, Jan. 14.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—We drove off a raid north-
west of Guedecourt and carried out
successful patrol enterprises at
Neuve Chapelle and Armentieres.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY BY THE FRENCH.

PARIS, Jan. 14.
A French communiqué says there
has been some artillery activity south
of the Somme and on the right of
the Meuse.

There were 94 cases of small pox
in the Colony last week with 57 deaths.
Two of the cases were British, the rest
being Chinese.

The members of the Prussian Diet,
who at present receive payment at the
rate of 15 marks for each sitting at-
tended, are shortly to vote a Bill pro-
viding for a fixed salary of 6,000 marks.

The Government of Saxony has
issued a decree by which the "names"
of soldiers killed in action are authori-
zed to call themselves "free". In special
cases they will be given the right to take
the name of the war-to-be bridegroom.

THE GERMAN NOTE TO NEUTRALS.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN OPINION.

LONDON, Jan. 14.
The papers consider that the German
Note will only strengthen the good
impressions created by the Entente's
Reply to President Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.
The Entente's Reply has been dis-
cussed by the Cabinet. Mr. Lansing,
Secretary of State, afterwards con-
ferred with the President on the
subject.

It is understood that the President
is most appreciative of the frankness and
courtesy of the note and still hopes that
the Central Powers will indicate their
terms.

It is reported in diplomatic circles
that the Germans are disappointed at
the uncompromising tone of the Allies'
Reply as they had expected concessions.

The New York Times says the German
Note to Neutrals is another diplomatic
blunder obviously timed to be con-
temporaneous with the presentation of the
Allies' Reply, whose effect is heightened
by the inept and extravagant German
assertions.

TWO AUSTRIAN SUBMARINES CAPTURED.

ITALIAN NAVAL RAID AT POLA.

LONDON, Jan. 14.
An Italian Naval communiqué states:
Two Austrian submarines have been
captured and one of them has been
incorporated in the Italian Navy.

Italian and French aeroplanes raided
Pola on the 12th inst., bombed the
Austrian Fleet and drove off enemy
aeroplanes.

They returned safely.
Enemy aeroplanes unsuccessfully
bombed Italian torpedo-boats.

TWO MORE Y.Cs.

LONDON, Jan. 14.
It is announced in the London
Gazette that the Victoria Cross has
been conferred on the following:—
Private John Cunningham, East
Yorks. When all the rest of a bomb-
ing section had been either killed or
wounded he collected bombs and
proceeded alone. He returned for a
fresh supply and re-advanced when
he met and killed ten Germans and
cleared the trench.

Private David Ross Lauder, Scots
Fusiliers. He placed his foot on a
fallen bomb. His foot was blown off
but the bombing party was saved.

(Continued on Page 5.)

A certain Mayor recently convened
a meeting to consider how best to awaken
a deeper interest in the taking of War-
savings Certificates by the citizens in
the Borough. The Mayor, two well-
known gentlemen, and a countless host
ably addressed the meeting, and all pre-
sented were conscious of an atmosphere in
which the movement was likely to secure
good and profitable results. The Mayor
then asked the lady secretary for the
district, a most enthusiastic and hard-
working person, perhaps not much practised
in addressing public meetings—to speak of
the work already accomplished. To the
keen amusement of all present, the lady
began, "Mr. Mayor, ladies and gentle-
men, I am very glad to have not to
emulate the speaker who has already
addressed you. My business is to give
you facts."

Victoria Legislative Assembly has
agreed to the abolition of heralds in
the State. The Victoria (Hongkong)
Legislative Council did it about six years
ago.

Refugees who have reached Petro-
grad state that in nine months the
Germans have Court-martialed and
executed 2,000 inhabitants of Courland
for alleged treason and espionage.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO. LD.

THE Company begs to notify the Public that the price of Gas will be REDUCED BY TWENTY CENTS per 1,000 cubic feet as from the 1st February next.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary.
Hongkong, Jan. 6, 1917. 1389

HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

AS already notified, this Company's Generating Plant is now carrying in the vicinity of the maximum load and no further installations can be made for the present. Consumers and Wiring Contractors are warned against the danger of making additions to existing installations and are reminded that under the Regulations for securing the Safety of the Public contained in the Schedule to the Electricity Supply Ordinance 1911 (as amended) "Any person making any addition to the Company's main installation connected to the Company's main installation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Dollars for every such addition."

By Order of the Board,
GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, Jan. 5, 1917. 1395

COLUMBIA
NEW
DANCE
RECORDS.

560 (Mighty Lak) A Rose Waltz
"A Perfect Day"
569 (Tina) "Brie-A-Brie"
A 5584 (On with the Dance)
Cecile
A 5601 (Leo Foist Medley) One-Step
"As A Georgia Camp"
Meeting
A 5687 (The Magic Melody) Fox-Trot
"Georgia Grind"

THE ANDERSON
MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, Des Vaux Road. Tel. 1322.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

POULTRY.
OUR
HOUSE FID CAPONS
AND
CHICKENS.
Are the best in the East.
Tender, sweet, delicate flavour.
TRY THEM.

SILIMPOPON (SEBASTIE)
COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COAL HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPOPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBASTIE or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPOPON COAL compares favourably with the best grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBASTIE or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebastie Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuko Bay (Sebastie Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents, Coal Harbour Coal Company, Limited.
1087

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDER

CHERRY & CO.
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

INTIMATIONS

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd. on MONDAY, 29th January, 1917, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 18th to MONDAY, 29th January, 1917 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co. Ltd.,
General Agents for the
West Point Building Company Limited.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1917. 1415

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL
ESTATE LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd. on MONDAY, 29th January, 1917, at 11.45 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 18th to MONDAY, 29th January, 1917 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
THE GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1917. 1414

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd. on MONDAY, 29th January, 1917, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 18th to MONDAY, 29th January, 1917 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1917. 1413

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd. on MONDAY, 29th January, 1917, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 18th to MONDAY, 29th January, 1917 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1917. 1412

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the business heretofore carried on in Hongkong, Fuchow, and elsewhere, under the style of GILMAN & CO. has been transferred into a private Company with limited liability, and will hereafter, and as from the 1st January, 1917, be carried on as before, and at the same places under the style of GILMAN & CO. LTD.

All contracts entered into by the firm of GILMAN & CO. will be carried out by GILMAN & CO. LTD. to which Company all debts due to the firm of GILMAN & CO. are payable, and by which all debts due from that firm will be paid.

MR. W. L. PATTERSON, Director of GILMAN & CO. LTD. will continue in the management of the business in Hongkong, with the assistance of the staff of the late firm.

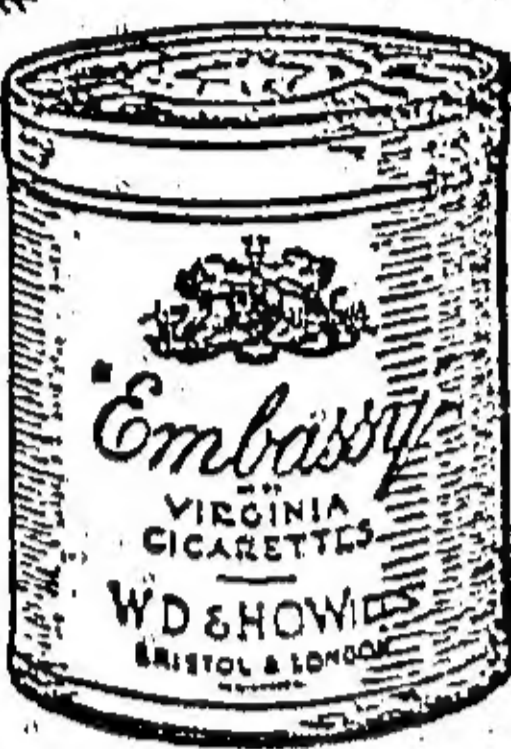
Dated this 11th day of January, 1917.
1416

"CHINA MAIL"
OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS-
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
IN HONGKONG AND CHINA
GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING
HOME; AND THUS KEEP IT
CLOSE TOUGH WITH THE
COLONY.

QUALITY is the point
which is necessary
in an enjoyable
Cigarette.



That's why
"EMBASSY"
VIRGINIA No. 77
has been justly
described as
THE CIGARETTE
DE LUXE.

SPORTING.

CRICKET.

Kowloon C.C. "A" v. H.K.C.C.
Played at Hongkong on Saturday.
Scores:—

Kowloon.
J. V. Braga, b Taylor... 35
A. O. Brown, b Taylor... 29
R. D. Evans, b Taylor... 78
Lt. E. H. Gray, c de Rome, b Maas... 58
F. P. Robinson, c de Rome, b Taylor... 0
F. W. Wood... 0
W. H. Stapleton, not out... 9
K. McLennan... 0
J. Edwards... 0
W. T. Elson... 0
W. Kay... 0

Extras... 15
Total... 227

Bowling Analysis.
Pearce... 6... 15
de Rome... 2... 15
Taylor... 11.3... 62
Maas... 5... 66
Morgan... 3... 38

H.K.C.C.
T. E. Pearce, c Edwards, b Kay... 7
E. J. R. Mitchell, c Braga, b Kay... 8
F. J. de Rome, b Gray... 48
F. D. Bissaker, b Kay... 1
H. H. Taylor, c Brown, b McLennan... 33
M. M. Maas, c Edwards, b Gray... 13
G. E. Aubrey, b Kay... 31
R. Kennedy, not out... 23
Lt. Col. Morgan... 0
F. Sutton... 0
F. W. S. Evans... 0

Extras... 13
Total... 177

Bowling Analysis.
Kay... 14... 31
Braga... 6... 21
Wood... 6... 25
Evans... 3... 13
Gray... 9... 23
McLennan... 3... 11
Robinson... 2... 12

Kowloon C.C. and V. MILITARY.
Played at Kowloon on Saturday.
Scores:—

Military.
Lt. Baker, b Overy... 12
Sgt. McGregor, c and b Brown... 67
Edr. Dix, c MacKenzie, b Weaver... 5
Cpl. Smith, c Weaver, b Schults... 38
Gnr. Page, c and b Rouse... 1
Bdr. Veal, b w. b. Rouse... 13
Sgt. Kice, not out... 12
Bdr. Gomer... 0
Gnr. Taylor... 0
Gnr. Ford... 0
Bdr. Downes... 13

Extras... 13
Total... 162

Bowling.
Overy... 10... 48
Weaver... 8... 40
Blackburn... 3... 5
Laven... 2... 10
Schults... 4... 19
Rouse... 2... 18

H.K.C.C.
H. S. Rouse, c McGregor... 34
J. H. Stapleton, b Baker... 24
W. L. Weaver, c McGregor, b Baker... 19
L. J. Blackburn, c Taylor, b Baker... 35
D. J. MacKenzie, b Baker... 4
A. R. F. Raven, c Baker, b Smith... 18
H. Overy, c McGregor, b Baker... 17
A. E. Schults, not out... 3
J. Ralston, c McGregor, b Smith... 0
F. Travers, not out... 0

Extras... 8
Total... 160

Bowling.
Overy... 10... 48
Weaver... 8... 40
Blackburn... 3... 5
Laven... 2... 10
Schults... 4... 19
Rouse... 2... 18

H.K.C.C.
H. S. Rouse, c McGregor... 34
J. H. Stapleton, b Baker... 24
W. L. Weaver, c McGregor, b Baker... 19
L. J. Blackburn, c Taylor, b Baker... 35
D. J. MacKenzie, b Baker... 4
A. R. F. Raven, c Baker, b Smith... 18
H. Overy, c McGregor, b Baker... 17
A. E. Schults, not out... 3
J. Ralston, c McGregor, b Smith... 0
F. Travers, not out... 0

Extras... 8
Total... 160

Bowling.
Overy... 10... 48
Weaver... 8... 40
Blackburn... 3... 5
Laven... 2... 10
Schults... 4... 19
Rouse... 2... 18

H.K.C.C.
H. S. Rouse, c McGregor... 34
J. H. Stapleton, b Baker... 24
W. L. Weaver, c McGregor, b Baker... 19
L. J. Blackburn, c Taylor, b Baker... 35
D. J. MacKenzie, b Baker... 4
A. R. F. Raven, c Baker, b Smith... 18
H. Overy, c McGregor, b Baker... 17
A. E. Schults, not out... 3
J. Ralston, c McGregor, b Smith... 0
F. Travers, not out... 0

Extras... 8
Total... 160

Bowling.
Overy... 10... 48
Weaver... 8... 40
Blackburn... 3... 5
Laven... 2... 10
Schults... 4... 19
Rouse... 2... 18

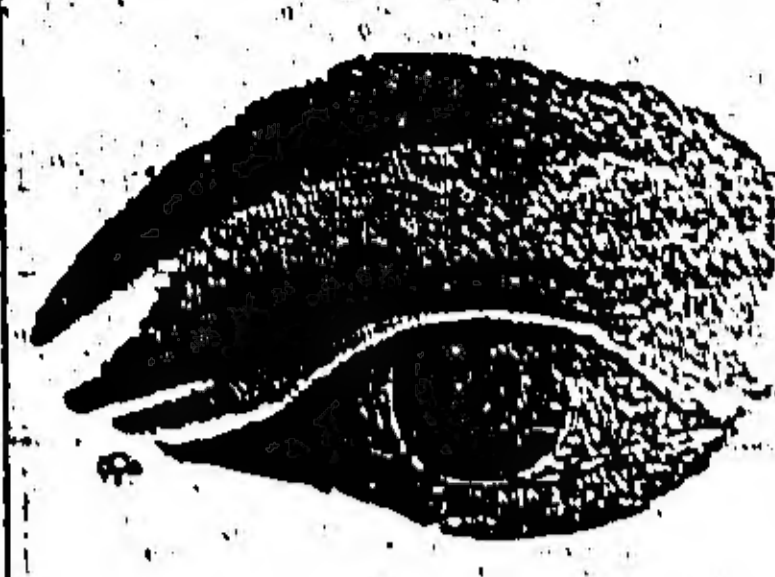
H.K.C.C.
H. S. Rouse, c McGregor... 34
J. H. Stapleton, b Baker... 24
W. L. Weaver, c McGregor, b Baker... 19
L. J. Blackburn, c Taylor, b Baker... 35
D. J. MacKenzie, b Baker... 4
A. R. F. Raven, c Baker, b Smith... 18
H. Overy, c McGregor, b Baker... 17
A. E. Schults, not out... 3
J. Ralston, c McGregor, b Smith... 0
F. Travers, not out... 0

Extras... 8
Total... 160

Bowling.
Overy... 10... 48
Weaver... 8... 40
Blackburn... 3... 5
Laven... 2... 10
Schults... 4... 19
Rouse... 2... 18

H.K.C.C.
H. S. Rouse, c McGregor... 34
J. H. Stapleton, b Baker... 24
W. L. Weaver, c McGregor, b Baker... 19
L. J. Blackburn, c Taylor, b Baker... 35
D. J. MacKenzie, b Baker... 4
A. R. F. Raven, c Baker, b Smith... 18
H. Overy, c McGregor, b Baker... 17
A. E. Schults, not out... 3
J. Ralston, c McGregor, b Smith... 0
F. Travers, not out... 0

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES.

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & Co.
SPECIAL OPTICIANS
177 K. BLDG., CHATER RD.
HONGKONG

HONGKONG & MANILA

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

Sole Proprietors of
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE,
KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOTANI,
HOJO, NAKAMURA, RAYO, KANADA,
SHINNEW, KAMITAMADA, BIRAI
& OTUBARI COALFIELDS.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu, Wakamatsu,
Osaka, Minatogawa, Hakodate, Kobe,
Yokohama, Kure, Tokyo, Yokohama,
Nagoya, Tsunagi, Vladivostok,
Hankow, Peking, London,
New York, Shanghai,
Hongkong, Haiphong,
and Canton.

Cable Address:—IWASAKI
Codes:—A, A.B.C. 5th Ed.
Western Union, and Bentley's

AGENCIES:—
CHUNKIANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.
MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &
SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. B. BROWN
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.
For Particulars, apply to
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

SINGON & CO.

RE-PAINTED A.D. 1910.

IRON STEEL, METAL AND HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron
and Foundry Cokes Importers. General Store
keepers and Shipchangers (Nos. 53 and
57, Hare Lane, Bazaar, (Red Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong September 4, 1912.

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,
5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS
ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES
SHIPPING FORMS
WINE LISTS
CIRCULARS
MENUS
PAMPHLETS
INVITATION CARDS

BOOKBINDING.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

WIRELESS ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians,
AGENTS FOR CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of Light Steel work manufactured by the above process,
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP

LENGTH ON KEEL
BREADTH
DEPTH OVER
ALL AT
ORDINARY
SPRING TIDE

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP

LENGTH ON KEEL
BREADTH
DEPTH OVER
ALL AT
ORDINARY
SPRING TIDE

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP

LENGTH ON KEEL
BREADTH
DEPTH OVER
ALL AT
ORDINARY
SPRING TIDE

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP

LENGTH ON KEEL
BREADTH
DEPTH OVER
ALL AT
ORDINARY
SPRING TIDE

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP

LENGTH ON KEEL
BREADTH
DEPTH OVER
ALL AT
ORDINARY
SPRING TIDE

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP

LENGTH ON KEEL
BREADTH
DEPTH OVER
ALL AT
ORDINARY
SPRING TIDE

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery.

The Signature.

To distinguish the original and genuine Worcestershire Sauce from the many imitations, see that the signature of LEA & PERRINS appears in White across the Red label on every bottle.

No other sauce has such an exquisitely delicate flavour, or such a reputation among discriminating people in every part of the world.

Lea & Perrins

At Night.
After a hard day's work or after unusual physical exertion, take Horlick's, it helps Nature to tune up your system! It is the ideal Food-Drink—its ingredients are Wheat, Malt, and Milk, scientifically combined and put up in powder form in glass jars. Delicious to the Taste. Made in a moment—no cooking.
Of all Chemists and Stores in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 and 1/1 (in England).

HORLICK'S Malted Milk

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Office of
THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,
5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS
ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES
SHIPPING FORMS
WINE LISTS
CIRCULARS
MENUS
PAMPHLETS
INVITATION CARDS

BOOKBINDING.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

WIRELESS ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians,
AGENTS FOR CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of Light Steel work manufactured by the above process,
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP

LENGTH ON KEEL
BREADTH
DEPTH OVER
ALL AT
ORDINARY
SPRING TIDE

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP

LENGTH ON KEEL
BREADTH
DEPTH OVER
ALL AT
ORDINARY
SPRING TIDE

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP

LENGTH ON KEEL
BREADTH
DEPTH OVER
ALL AT
ORDINARY
SPRING TIDE

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used

Bentley's

A. S. C. 4th & 5th Editions.

A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address

"MEXION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 16th January, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND SUNDRY BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, etc., etc.

As follows:—
Two Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, Double Brass-mounted Bedstead, Brass and Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Set, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Large Roll-top Desk and Writing Tables, etc., Sundry Electro Plated Ware.

Plans by Challen and Sons, London, in good condition, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Pictures, Engravings, Carpets and Rugs, Clocks &c., etc.

Sewing Machines, Gent's Bicycle (new), Tennis Poles and Netting, etc., etc., Brass Finger-Bowls, Child's Cots, Perambulator, etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 10, 1917. 1410

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

the 19th January, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE TEAKWOOD FURNITURE, etc., etc.

As follows:—
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Two Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, Double Brass-mounted Bedstead, Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stove, Cutlery, Toilet Set, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Large Roll-top Desk and Writing Tables, etc., Sundry Electro Plated Ware.

Plans by Challen & Sons, London, in good condition, Electric Reading Lamps, Sundry Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Pictures, Engravings, Carpets and Rugs, Clocks &c., etc.

Gent's Bicycle (new), Tennis Poles and Netting, etc., etc., Brass Finger-Bowls, and a few lots Turkish and Bath Towels, etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 19, 1917. 1417

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

AN EARLY DATE.

The following LIGHTHOUSE GEAR, etc., viz:—
One occulting apparatus, complete.
Circular wick lamps.
Spare burners.
Cylinders and wicks.
Incandescent Petrol Lamps, and appurtenances.

And
A quantity of gear pertaining to Mooring Boats.

Also
A number of Locomotive wheels and Axles.

Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned.
TERMS:—as usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1917. 1424

A WOMAN AND HER VEINS.

A wise woman, who had saved herself many a day of backaches and misery by keeping her blood in good condition, told her secret to a suffering friend.

"There's no need to be so wretched, she said. 'I used to suffer in just the same way myself. My veins seemed almost empty of blood. What I had was thin and poor. If I pricked my finger while sewing, it was not a bright red colour. I learned that Dr. Williams' pink pills were famous as a blood-maker, and they made me the healthy, strong woman you see—all my former worries and sufferings gone.'"

Her friend resolved to follow the example. But she forgot the important part of the name. She forgot to see that she obtained Dr. Williams' pink pills, and was surprised when she found herself no better.

The strong one said: "No wonder. Thousands of women have been made well by Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people, and I have seen their letters published. But you have never heard anyone being the better for nameless pink pills, sold in imitation of the original discovery." The sufferer took the hint, and the genuine pills. She is now well and hearty all the year round.

FREE TO LADY READERS.—"Plain Talks to Women." Send a post card to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Szechuen Road, Shanghai. Dr. Williams' pink pills are also obtainable from the same address 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 bottles for \$8, post free, as well as from chemists and dealers everywhere.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the CHINESE GOVERNMENT SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT to sell by Public Auction,

on

SATURDAY, the 20th January, 1917, at 12 noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

The Revenue Cruiser

"KUNG TING"

as she now lies on Ocksea Island, extensive repairs were made to this vessel quite recently.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Dec. 29, 1916. 1379

MARTIN'S
APOL-STEEL
PILLS
A French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System.
It is a powerful laxative, and cleanses the bowels, and restores the system to its normal state.
It is a French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System.
It is a powerful laxative, and cleanses the bowels, and restores the system to its normal state.

KEATING'S
LOZENGES
Cure the worst cough.
The lozenges are made of a pure and natural material, and are of a pleasant taste. They are a powerful expectorant, and loosen the phlegm, and soothe the inflamed membrane of the throat.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM FOREIGN PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$17.00 per annum delivered to Hongkong \$17.00 in all other ports.

2, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

A PROCLAMATION BY THE KAISER.

ALLIES' "LUST OF CONQUEST."

GERMANY'S "BURNING INDIGNATION AND HOLY WRATH."

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 13.
The Kaiser in a Proclamation to the German people, says:—

"Our enemies have dropped their mask after refusing, with scorn and hypocritical professions of love of humanity, our honest peace offer."

"They are now replying to the United States and have admitted their lust of conquest, the baseness of which is enhanced by their calumnies. They aim at crushing Germany, and at the enslavement of Europe and the seas under the same yoke that Greece, with gnashing of teeth, is now enduring."

The Proclamation goes on to declare that "our glorious victories and the iron will with which the Germans have borne hardships and distress in this unscrupulous economic war guarantee that the beloved Fatherland has nothing to fear. Burning indignation and holy wrath will redouble every German's strength, and God will give full victory over the enemy's rage for destruction."

GERMANY'S NOTE TO NEUTRALS.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 12.
The German Note to Neutrals reiterates that Germany took up arms to defend her existence, and says that this aim has now been attained. The Note alleges that the Allies have departed more and more from their original expressed aims, which are now directed towards conquest, and complains that the Allies have not examined Germany's peace offer and have not made counter proposals. It makes a series of allegations against the Allies, referring to Ireland, South Africa and Greece, and accuses them of breaking treaties, of ill-treating prisoners in Africa and Russia and of deporting civilians. It endeavours to throw responsibility for the fate of Belgium on Great Britain, France and Belgium herself and protests against the accusations of German atrocities in Belgium which it describes as calumnies.

AMERICAN OPINION ON THE ALLIES' NOTE.

New York, Jan. 12.
The New York Herald says:—The Allies reply to President Wilson is a new declaration of independence on behalf of civilisation.

The New York Times:—If Germany has the effrontery to say that the terms are unjust, the judgment of the whole world will be against her. It is for Germany to say whether there is to be peace now. If she continues to fight, her defeat is inevitable and the final terms will be harder.

The World:—Unless Germany is willing to follow the example of the Allies and state her war aims and peace terms she can have no standing before the tribunal of public opinion.

The American, a pro-German paper, says:—If the Allies insist upon their demands there will not be peace until one side conquers or both are exhausted.

COMMENTS OF THE BRITISH PRESS.

LONDON, Jan. 12.
The Daily Chronicle comments upon the significant absence of any British demand in the Allies' reply regarding the captured German Colonies. This self-objection, the paper thinks, is bound to impress public opinion in the United States; proving, as it does, that we entered the war simply from an overwhelming sense of duty. It will also remind Americans of their determination to relinquish Cuba, and of our action in granting autonomy to the Boers.

The Daily News says that nothing could be better for the Allies than that neutrals should be able to compare the Entente's and Germany's Note simultaneously. The next diplomatic step is doubtful, but it is already a material advance to have approached within reasonable distance of negotiation.

STRAIGHT AT IT.

THERE is no use of our "beating around the bush." We might as well cut with it first as last. We want you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the best remedy for all coughs and colds. It is a French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System. It is a powerful laxative, and cleanses the bowels, and restores the system to its normal state.

It is a French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System. It is a powerful laxative, and cleanses the bowels, and restores the system to its normal state.

It is a French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System. It is a powerful laxative, and cleanses the bowels, and restores the system to its normal state.

It is a French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System. It is a powerful laxative, and cleanses the bowels, and restores the system to its normal state.

It is a French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System. It is a powerful laxative, and cleanses the bowels, and restores the system to its normal state.

It is a French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System. It is a powerful laxative, and cleanses the bowels, and restores the system to its normal state.

It is a French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System. It is a powerful laxative, and cleanses the bowels, and restores the system to its normal state.

It is a French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System. It is a powerful laxative, and cleanses the bowels, and restores the system to its normal state.

It is a French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System. It is a powerful laxative, and cleanses the bowels, and restores the system to its normal state.

It is a French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System. It is a powerful laxative, and cleanses the bowels, and restores the system to its normal state.

It is a French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System. It is a powerful laxative, and cleanses the bowels, and restores the system to its normal state.

It is a French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System. It is a powerful laxative, and cleanses the bowels, and restores the system to its normal state.

It is a French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System. It is a powerful laxative, and cleanses the bowels, and restores the system to its normal state.

ALLIES' VIEWS ON GERMAN NOTE.

LONDON, Jan. 13.
Reuter authoritatively issues a statement which may be regarded as expressing the views of the Allies on the German Note.

It again emphasises that it was Germany who refused a conference in the critical days of July 1914.

With reference to Germany's allusions to Ireland and South Africa, it says that whatever the past differences in connection with these countries, Germany knows to her cost that they are now united with the rest of the Empire in repelling Germany's aggression.

Replying to the German assertion that our starvation policy is inhumane, the statement asks if Germany was of the same opinion in 1870 when she starved Paris.

Regarding the attempted defence of her overrunning of Belgium, the statement reminds Germany that Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg in the Reichstag stated that the invasion was justified by military necessity.

AN INTER-ALLIED GENERAL STAFF.

SUGGESTION FROM PARIS.

PARIS, Jan. 13.
A Parliamentary group has passed a resolution urging the appointment of an inter-Allied General Staff to advise the Governments upon the direction of the war. The appointment of a Commander-in-Chief by common consent is also suggested. He would be assisted by the inter-Allied Staff who, if necessary, could amalgamate the different troops.

BRITISH MAN-POWER QUESTION.

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Jan. 13.
The Times states that as a result of the Ministerial Conference on Man-Power at Downing-street, yesterday, it is expected that the previous ruling that all eligible men under 26 years are to be called out will shortly be extended to men under 31.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

THE FIGHTING IN THE ANCRE REGION.

MORE GERMANS CAPTURED.

LONDON, Jan. 12.
A communiqué states that the prisoners taken in the recent action north of the Ancre now number 204.

We entered trenches to the north of Arras and took prisoners.

THE GERMAN VERSION.

A German official message, transmitted by wireless, states that the English twice vainly attacked north of the Ancre. The German counter-attack north of Beaucourt thrust them back from the positions they had gained.

BRITISH ATTACKING SERRE.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 13.
A German official report, received by wireless, says:

We magnanimously repulsed the majority of the British attacks against Serre. The enemy occupied an advanced post.

[Serre is north-east of Beaumont Hamel around which the British have been displaying a good deal of activity lately.]

TURKS CLEARED OUT OF SINAI.

A MASTERLY SURPRISE.

CAIRO, Jan. 12.
The British capture, in twelve hours, of the strong position of Rafa, with the result that the Turks were cleared out of the Sinai Peninsula, was a masterly surprise.

The Anzac mounted force covered thirty miles of difficult ground in twelve hours in the darkness. The enemy consisted of Turkish regulars.

ITALIAN BATTLESHIP SUNK BY MINES.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

ROME, Jan. 13.
It is officially announced that the battleship *Regina Margherita* struck two mines in the open sea on the night of the 11-12th inst. and sank in a few minutes.

Two hundred and seventy were saved with the greatest difficulty out of a complement of 945.

The missing include the Captain and fourteen officers.

SHIPS SUNK.

LONDON, Jan. 13.
The sinking is reported of the *Eschscholtz* and the *Tevery*, Danish ships.

THE FIGHTING IN RUMANIA.

FURTHER ENEMY SUCCESSES IN RUMANIA.

GERMAN MESSAGES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.
A German official message, sent by wireless, says:—

We stormed several positions on both sides of the Oltuz road, capturing booty and prisoners.

We pushed back the Russians between Braila and Galatz, towards the Sereth and captured Leburtea.

Armed enemy vessels attempted on the night of the 10-11th inst. to pass Iakkes. We sank one and another ran aground.

The enemy fruitlessly attacked the Austrians and Bulgarians behind Cerava, south of Lake Orhida.

ENEMY ATTACK IN DENSE FORMATION REPULSED.

LATER.
A Russian official report, received by wireless, says:

An enemy attack in dense formation at Kilmec was beaten back. An enemy aerial squadron bombed the station and town of Radzivilov.

Our aeroplanes machine-gunned at a height of 5,600ft. a battery near Krakhov, twenty versts east of Zolotchev.

The enemy pressed back detachments from a height northwards of the Sionki River.

A RUMANIAN SUCCESS.

The Rumanians attacked westward of the Monestirka-Kachinul line, threw back the enemy, and succeeded in occupying their trenches and capturing three machine-guns.

TURKS FIGHTING NEAR THE SERETH.

A German official report, received by wireless, says:

We further progressed northward of the Sinic Valley, taking prisoners. Strong enemy attacks in the Mitov Valley were fruitless. The enemy lost heavily.

The Turks stormed Misales, north of Braila, taking prisoner 400 of the garrison. The remainder were drowned in the Sereth.

GERMAN PLOTS IN AMERICA.

HOW THE GERMANS WERE BLUFFED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.
In the trial which resulted in the conviction of the German Consul-General, the Vice-Consul, a Lieutenant and two others, including a woman, of plotting to blow up munition works, railways, bridges, trains and munition ships, the chief witness was the informer Louis Smith, whom the German Military Attaché, von Brinken, engaged at a salary of £60 a month and expenses. A bonus of £60 was also offered him for every munition ship, etc., blown up.

Smith placed pieces of wood in ships instead of bombs, and bluffed von Brinken for months. Then he confessed, fearing revenge.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

REORGANISATION SCHEME.

LONDON, Jan. 13.
The Master of Balliol, addressing the Historical Association, said he understood that a proposal would soon be made public for developing the present Parliament to an Imperial House of Lords, including nominated Indians, and for a new House of Commons including elected Britons and representatives of the Dominions, in addition to a special British Parliament.

BRITISH CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

PURCHASING LARGE TRACTS OF LAND FOR WHEAT.

LONDON, Jan. 13.
It is announced that Manchester City Council, have bought 10,000 acres of cultivated land in Saskatchewan for the supply of wheat to the Co-operative flour mills in Manchester, Glasgow, Newcastle, Bristol and London, in 1917. The Societies have also largely purchased land in India and Ceylon.

ADMIRAL JELlicoe's FATHER-IN-LAW.

LEAVES £1,999,125.
LONDON, Jan. 12.
Sir Charles Jellicoe, Admiral Jellicoe's father-in-law, "Jelly" as he is called, valued at £1,999,125 sterling.

(Sir Charles Jellicoe was head of the firm of Jellicoe, Irvine & Co. Ltd., steamship owners of London, Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow.)

INTIMATIONS

The Ideal Reconstructive Nerve Food.

Sanaphos.

Immediate

Nutrient for Overworked, Underfed

Nerves and Brain

Within ten minutes you will feel distinctly the beginning of the undeniable benefit that Sanaphos gives you. Yet it is not to be confused with harmful stimulants, which only make matters worse. It is not a stimulant, not a drug; it is an energising food, which almost instantly begins to give new strength to your nerves and to your body.

pression, Derangement of Health, Anxieties, Overworked or Underfed Nerves, Sanaphos is unequalled. Thousands of Doctors, Nurses and laymen testify to its superiority. Your own experience will prove that it does all that we say it does.

Sanaphos

T.M. Reg.

To restore your physical fitness; to restore poise of the nerve system; to repair the results of weariness and overwork; to give a glass of Sanaphos on rainy, mid-morning, mid-afternoon, and on going to bed.

For Sleeplessness, Irritability, Depression, Derangement of Health, Anxieties, Overworked or Underfed Nerves, Sanaphos is unequalled. Thousands of Doctors, Nurses and laymen testify to its superiority. Your own experience will prove that it does all that we say it does.

If your chemist has not Sanaphos write for a free sample, mentioning his name, and a trial packet will be sent to you free and post-paid. Supplies can be obtained from any of the following Wholesale Agents: Fletcher & Co., 104, Strand; The Queen's Dispensary, Hong Kong. Wholesale Distributors for India and Far East: Danks Brothers, Ltd., 10, Middlesex Street, London, England.

TRADE AFTER THE WAR.

DOORS OPEN TO NEUTRALS.

Mr. James Keesley (Editor of the Chicago "Herald"), has published the following in his paper:—

Before I left Chicago I was asked by a number of leading business men to make an investigation as to the business conditions that would obtain in America and the Allies, particularly England, after war is over.

In the last week I have put that question to four members of the British Government to some of England's leading bankers, and to commercial men with tremendous interests in America, to three editors of London daily newspapers, to the presiding genius of the best known weekly journal in England, to at least fifty business men whose spheres of activity are circumscribed only by the popular imagination, and to various minor officials connected with the Government departments directly concerned—in fact, to every man with whom I have come in contact since early last Monday morning—and I have worked steadily as an interrogator point from that moment until now, and the only answer I have received is:—

"Who knows what is going to happen after the war is over? We are as much in the dark as to that as we are to the date of the end of the war."

Then I ask question No. 2:—
Did the Paris Conference mean that a trade war

PYERIS

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER

IS AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF
A WELL KNOWN SPA.
BLENDS PERFECTLY WITH WHISKY.
AN EXCELLENT TABLE WATER.

Prices

Pints 90 cts. per doz.
Splits 60 cts. per doz.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

ERATED "WATER MANUFACTURERS."
Telephone 438.

To-day's Advertisements

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG.

THE MEETING called for 8.15 P.M. TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, Jan. 16th inst., is unavoidably POSTPONED till 9 P.M. on that date.
FRANK GRAHAM,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, Jan. 15, 1917. 1419

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

FROM 1st February till further notice the following changes will be made in the Company's Time Table.

SUNDAYS.

From 5 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour instead of every ten minutes. From 5.30 P.M. to 7 P.M. every ten minutes instead of every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS & WEEK-DAYS.

The 8.10 P.M. car will be discontinued.
Hongkong, Jan. 15, 1917. 1420

THE DIARY.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Noon.—St. Paul's Girls School Prize Giving.
5.30 p.m.—Lecture in the Helena May Institute on the English Bible.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 17:—
Noon.—Diocesan Boys School Prize Giving.
Noon.—Presentation of Prizes by Lady May at Bellios Public School.

THURSDAY, Jan. 18:—
11 a.m.—Diocesan Girls [School] Prize Giving.

FRIDAY, Jan. 19:—
3 p.m.—St. Stephen's Girls College Prize Giving.

SATURDAY, Jan. 20:—
Noon.—Auction of R. C. "Kung Ting," at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
3.15 p.m.—Cricket, Volunteers v. Reserves on H.K.C.C. ground.

THURSDAY, Jan. 23:—
Chinese New Year.
General Holiday.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24:—
General Holiday.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25:—
Burns Night.

FRIDAY, Jan. 26:—
5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders and Subscribers to St. John's Cathedral.

SATURDAY, Jan. 27:—
Entries close for Hongkong Race Meeting.

MONDAY, Jan. 29:—
H.K. Stock Exchange Settlement Day.
11.30 a.m.—West Point Building Co's Meeting.
11.45 a.m.—H.K. Central Estate Ltd's Meeting.
Noon.—H.K. Land Investment and Agency Co's Meeting.
12.10 p.m.—H.K. Land Reclamation Co's Meeting.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

"China Mail" Office

CROUP.

EVERY young child is susceptible to croup. Don't wait until this dreadful disease attacks your little one before you prepare for it. It comes in the night when chemists' shops are usually closed, and therefore should be a warning. Get and keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on hand. It never fails, acts quickly and is absolutely harmless. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

especially to the Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd. who have undertaken to act as the Honorary Secretaries and Treasurers. We print in another column the rules of the Association. At Home and in North China and Japan these War Savings Associations have proved highly successful and we feel confident that the Hongkong and South China Association will prove no exception to the general rule.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

That the Band in the grill room of the Hongkong Hotel during dinner is highly appreciated was evidenced on Saturday night when the Band, under Bandmaster Bernabe Solis, rendered a very pleasing selection, including "Tannhauser," "William Tell," "Un peu d'Amour" and other classical pieces, all of which were well played.

At 2 a.m. on the 5th January fire broke out at the hospital of the Japanese Red Cross Society at Mukden and the whole of the quarters for patients was burnt to the ground. Buildings which are being constructed in front and in rear of the quarters were saved by the efforts of the Chinese and Japanese troops and fire brigades. The whole of the patients were removed to a safe place by the efforts of the physicians and nurse but the medical apparatus and other effects were all burnt and the damage is reported to be enormous.

By kind permission of His Excellency the Governor, Mr. Denman Fuller will give a piano recital at Government House on Monday 5th February at 9.15 p.m. Tickets \$3.00 obtainable from The Anderson Music and Robinson Piano Companies—the proceeds of which will be given to the Hongkong Association of Women War Workers. The programmes will be sold in aid of the Scottish Women's Hospitals Fund. Mr. Denman Fuller will be assisted by Mrs. Galloway (vocalist) and Mr. Bales (violinist). Refreshments will be provided by His Excellency in the supper room after the recital.

The London Correspondent of the N. C. Daily News writes:—"The protest by the residents in Hongkong against the constant ignoring of local opinion has been noticed over here and Sir Edwin Cornwall is asking a question on it in the House. Sir Edwin wisely asks the Colonial Secretary if, in view of the splendid patriotism of the Crown Colonies, he will favourably consider representations for a wider share of local government. It sometimes wonder that the various Crown Colonies do not get up an agitation on these lines. Every place after the war is to have all sorts of things—beginning with India—but the smaller parts of the British Empire seem to be ignored and yet Hongkong's grievance is one shared by most other similar dependencies, though not perhaps in such an aggravated form.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Steamboats	3.30 p.m.
Indo Dec.	123 buyers
China Sugars	128 nominal
Wharves	86 sellers
China Borneo	8 sellers
Cement	11.65 nominal
Shai Cottons	Tls. 114 buyers

KUNG YIK DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Consulting Committee of the Kung Yik Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co. Ltd., held at Shanghai on the 8th inst., it was decided that the shareholders should be recommended to transfer Tls. 20,000 from Equalization of Dividend Fund to Profit and Loss Account and apportion the balance available, Tls. 120,724.67, as follows:—

To pay a dividend of Tls. 0.60 per share on 75,000 shares	45,000.00
" write off Buildings	12,000.00
" Plant and Machinery	32,000.00
" Furniture	200.00
" Motor Car	140.00
" pay Bonus to Staff at Mill	1,500.00
carry forward to new account	7,678.14
	Tls. 120,724.67

GERMAN BRIBERY.

The New York "World" states:—"While Berlin was being informed that Germany had spent 48,000,000 in propaganda work among officials, civilians and the native press in the Balkans, it was a bitter pill when the Russians joined the 'Allies' Turkey knows that whatever the result of the war may be in Europe is limited."

THE MAGISTRACY.

THEFT OF A COAT.

An unknown Chinese was charged before Mr. Melbourne with the theft of a great coat belonging to Mr. Wright, chief officer of the *Hui Hong*. The man was seen leaving the chief officer's cabin with the coat on his arm and his excuse was that he had picked it up. Sentence of three weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks was imposed.

NO WORK AND NO FOOD.

"I had no work and no food" said a Chinese when charged with snatching a gold bangle. A woman was walking in Aberdeen Street carrying a baby, and the bangle was on her arm. When the bangle was snatched an alarm was raised, and the thief was caught by a detective.

He was sentenced to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Walter Smart, a journalist from Shanghai, and formerly in Hongkong, has been gazetted a second lieutenant and attached to the Machine-gun section. Another Shanghai journalist, Lieut. Lilwell, Jones, has been decorated with the Military Cross for capturing sixteen prisoners, including two officers, and many important papers.

Mr. Denman Fuller will give the second of his Lectures on "Musical Appreciation" at the Helena May Institute at 5.30 p.m. to-day. All are invited to attend. A collection will be made in aid of the Fund for Blind Sailors and Soldiers. Mr. Fuller will deal with the following compositions, "Reflets dans l'eau" by Debussy (Modern French), "An Couvent" by Borodin (Modern Russian), "Ballade" by York Bowen (Modern British).

At St. John's Cathedral this morning, Mr. James Miller Gordon, of the firm of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. (son of the late James Gordon, of Port Elizabeth, South Africa) was married to Miss Lilian Lilie Langdon, daughter of Captain C. Langdon, R. N., of Balham, England, and adopted daughter of the late Mr. Robert Hughes, of Kobe, Japan. The cathedral was prettily decorated for the occasion and many friends were present to witness the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle, M.A., the Cathedral chaplain.

INDIA'S COTTON MILLS.

EXTRAORDINARY PROSPERITY OF THE WEAVING INDUSTRY.

An interesting review of the cotton-mill industry in India, with special regard to the recent profits, is published by "The Times" of India over the initials J. A. W. Writing of the prevailing extraordinary prosperity of the weaving mills, he says:—"Stocks this time last year were computed at 3 lakhs of bales. To-day they are barely over half a lakh. The stocks of Lancashire goods at one time were computed at 180,000 bales, and to-day they are only 60,000. Prices have gone up from 8 annas a pound to 14 annas. These prices were never previously heard of, and only owing to the scarcity of goods now will these prices be maintained, but sellers and buyers are looking forward to higher prices, and as far as the weaving mills are concerned record profits are anticipated. About 40 or 50 classes of weaving mills expect to earn from 40 per cent. to 60 per cent., while one mill at Indore, with a capital of 15 lakhs, is expected to earn between 15 to 17 lakhs.

MORE JAPANESE MILLS IN CHINA.

Mr. Sanji Muto, of Kanagawachi Cotton Mill, is planning to establish a Cotton Mill in China with a capital of Yen 20,000,000; while Mr. Toyoji Wada, of the Fuji Cotton Mill, is planning to establish a Cotton Mill in China with a capital of Yen 30,000,000.

BRITISH CONSUL ATTACKED IN JAPAN.

While walking on the hills near Mayasan, Kobe on the 7th inst., the British Consul-General, Mr. R. G. E. Forster, was murdered by a Japanese, apparently, but not probably, a woodcutter. The object was obviously robbery.

Mr. Forster had a narrow escape, just avoiding a huge stone thrown at him, and the Russian got away. Happily the intended victim is none the worse for his perilous experience. The affair is in the hands of the police.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

"Buying a cough medicine for children bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for colds, croup and whooping cough, and that it contains no harmful drugs." For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

AN ADDRESS BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

H.E. The Governor (Sir Henry May) K.C.M.G., distributed the Prizes at Queen's College to-day. His Excellency was received at the entrance by a guard of honour consisting of a number of College students who are in the Police Reserve, and a strong contingent of the Sanyungpoo Division of the Sze Jehn Ambulance Brigade Overseas, under the command of Mr. E. Ralphs, commandant. On the rostrum in the College, with His Excellency were Lady May, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, Mr. E. Irving (Director of Education) Mr. E. Ralphs (Inspector of English Schools) Mr. Fousonby-Fane, Mr. E. D. C. Wells and Mrs. Wolfe, the Consul-General of Japan and Mr. A. W. Grant, M.A., Headmaster.

The Headmaster read a long report on the work of the College. It mentioned at the outset that the total number of Scholars enrolled during the year ended December 31st, 1916, was 808. The average daily attendance was 495-21 less than in the previous year. The highest attendance was during September, 1916, with an average daily attendance of 568, and the lowest in July with a daily attendance of 372. It is still disappointing, the Report said, that Headmaster, in spite of continuous warnings in successive years a more perfect attendance cannot be attained. He especially desired parents and guardians to arrange for family affairs outside the periods allotted to the half-yearly and annual examinations.

The Report included the following financial statement:—

EXPENDITURE IN 1916.	
Personal Emoluments	\$74,404.50
Crown Agents	4,298.87
Other Charges	1,485.31
	\$80,210.68
REVENUE IN 1916.	
Fees	\$25,802.50
Refunds of Salaries	306.16
Interest	3.12
Sundries	13.00
	\$26,114.78

Discipline was described as satisfactory but the Headmaster added that some of the younger generation would do well to remember a little of that old respect to their elders, which he regretted to say is in some cases not so apparent as of yore. The prefects do excellent work in many ways.

The examination of the Full Class I. and Classes Full and Commercial II. was conducted by the Hongkong University.

Class I.—Matriculation.—21 students entered 10 sat. Nine passed Matriculation 2 obtained Senior Certificates and 8 failed. It was the failure to satisfy the Examiners in the English group, which mostly led to only a fair result. The weak subjects were Grammar 58% and Dictation 28% passes. The other results were all excellent. Essay 95%, Set-Book 74%, Arithmetic 100%, Algebra 83%, Geometry 84%, History 80% and Physics 83%. Trigonometry 75%.

Class II. Full and Commercial.—83 students entered and 74 sat, just as last year. Of these 25 passed, an improvement in last year—when 17 only passed—but still a disappointment. The weak subjects here were Set-Book 48%, History 35% and in two classes Chinese on obligatory subject, F2B 33% and C2A 41%. The results in other subjects were good. Essay 82%, Dictation 78%, Grammar 84%, Geography 60%, Arithmetic 89%, Algebra 74%, Trigonometry 70%, Book-Keeping 68%. Physics failed badly in F2B with 17% against 48% of F2A.

The Report of the Headmaster added:—"One outstanding point is that English Composition was very well done indeed and that Grammar and Dictation on the whole were well done. In this connection I would emphasize the fact that in classes I. and II. Full and Commercial no less than four lessons a week are devoted to Translation from Chinese to English and vice versa. As far as I can gather, this occurs only at Queen's College, and the subject is one which does not appear on the syllabus of the Matriculation or Junior Local Examinations held by the Hongkong University. This handicap, the loss of 128 lessons per annum in each class which might otherwise be given to purely English Subjects must not be forgotten in considering the results. Translation is a necessary subject to all students who leave Queen's College to adopt any other career save a University one. Distinctions were gained in Physics in 8 cases, Arithmetic 2 cases, Mathematics 2 cases, Drawing 2 cases, Biblical Knowledge and Urdu 1 each.

In Class III. the results were satisfactory in all subjects save Dictation, English Literature and Arithmetic. Reading, Composition, Colloquial, Mathematics, History and Geography, Book-Keeping were good. It is exceptionally difficult to understand why the results in Arithmetic should be so poor considering the time devoted to it.

The results in Classes IV., V., VI. and VII. were very good throughout and thoroughly satisfactory. Total examined throughout school, 883; total passed, 280; percentage, 31.7%. For 1915 the figures were: Examined, 469; passed, 879; percentage, 80.

The remainder of the Report dealt with Shorthand, the Vernacular School, Normal School, the general health of the school, scholarships (of which the College now has 47), and school athletics, and a paragraph related to honours conferred on a number of old boys, etc.

PRIZE LIST.

The following were the winners of the principal prizes:—

SCHOLARSHIPS.	
Senior MORRISON.—G. A. V. Hall.	BLAKE.—Chan Yan-tin.
Senior STEWART.—Wong To-on.	WILSON.—Tsang Kim-kwai.
Senior BELLIOS.—S. D. Imail.	Ho Tung.—Chan Kwan-po.
Ho Kom Tong.—Ho Yau-chung.	Ho Fook.—Lo Man-ho.
JUNIOR BELLIOS.—U Sui-cheung.	JUNIOR MORRISON.—Chan U-ying.
ALFRED MAY.—U Yiu-ping.	JUNIOR STEWART.—Lo Fook.
Ho Wing.—Tso Wah-ching.	Ho Ho.—Ng Lu-chung.
Ho Kwong.—Wong Hong-wook.	TRACY.—Tong Hon-ki.
RALPHS.—U Shun-pui.	LEE HYAN.—Lam Wan-po.
A. W. GRANT.—Wei Tai.	

GOVERNMENT FREE SCHOLARS.—1. Tedi Taz-shah, 2. Ho Leung-wong, 3. M. A. Khan, 4. Ho Chan-cheung and 5. Pun U-ko.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY CERTIFICATES. MATRICULATION (9).—Chan Tso-ying, Chan Yan-tin, Tsang Kim-kwai, S. D. Imail, G. A. V. Hall, Wong To-on, Tung Ho-chin, Bessie Pon and Tsang King-ham.

SENIOR LOCAL (2).—Wong-ki and Lam Yau-chi. JUNIOR LOCAL (26).—Chan Kwan-po (Metric with honours in Dec. 1916), Wong Cheung-ching, Mohammed Adnan Khan, Chan In-chen, Lam Wan-po, Chan Fung-she, Mak Man-po, Shin Kwai-shing, Wong Kwok-in, Lau Hon-cho, Cheung Lui-kong, A. H. Fatty-lad, Yeung Him, Shin Lok-sang, Chan Kai-ping, Yeung Kai-ki, Lo Chiu-tong, Chan Shiu-po, Chan Shu-fan, Ling Man-lai, Fung Pak, Ko Yau-chung, Leung Yan-cheung, To Chung-hai and Leung Shiu-chuen.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Ralph's "Gold Medal"—Head Prefect.—S. R. Imail. Macell Memorial.—G. A. V. Hall. Bellios Prize for Mathematics.—Chan Yan-tin. Arculi Composition Prizes.—G. L. Chan Yan-tin; C. L. Lam Wan-po; and C. L. Lo Man-ho. Rumjahn Prize for Literature.—G. A. V. Hall.

Pupil Teachers' Prizes.—3rd Yr., Sy-to Wing-hong; 2nd Yr., Tang Shu-sham; and 1st Yr., Kong Yuk-tong. A large number of other prizes were also distributed, including prizes for History and Composition, Class Prizes, Vernacular Prizes and Chess Prizes.

His EXCELLENCY said it always afforded him peculiar pleasure to come to Queen's College to distribute the prizes because he reflected that the first person in Hongkong to offer him hospitality when he arrived, thirty-four years ago, was the former Headmaster of the College, Dr. Stewart, whose portrait now hung on the wall. He counted himself very fortunate to find in the Colony not only such a sympathetic friend but such a good adviser as to his conduct and demeanour as Dr. Stewart. He was likewise extremely fortunate in finding here also a countryman of his own in Sir James Russell. With those two men in the Colony he was comforted to some extent in his home sickness, induced by the separation from his country—for, as they all knew, an Irishman loved his country.

His Excellency went on to say that the Report just read by Mr. Grant was, on the whole, a very satisfactory report and he was glad to know that the seed which he laid four years ago, speaking from the place he now occupied, when referring to the cultivation of Athletics, had borne such good fruit. He was himself addicted to out-door recreations and to these constant exercises he thought he owed, in large measure, the good health which he had enjoyed since he came to live in the Far East. He hoped they would continue their successes in that direction, in which they had already won such fine trophies.

His Excellency went on to say that he had had an opportunity of seeing the Report of the Inspector of Schools and that of the Director of Education on the school, and he would like to deal, very briefly, with one or two points which emerged from those Reports. The school was divided into an Upper and a Lower School, and the Upper School was divided again into what was called the Full School, which trains directly for the University, and the Commercial School, which gives an education directed more to the commercial career. Now, he noticed with great satisfaction that in all three schools English composition had been very good. That was a great source of satisfaction because they tried to cultivate the teaching of English as far as possible. There was a certain weakness in the upper schools generally in Chinese. This was a source of regret because the Government had insisted, as far as it could, upon Chinese education going hand-in-hand with

education in English. The Chinese boy had to make his career along various lines, and especially in public life, and in the Government service he must really have a sound knowledge of his own language. He hoped the boys would take that to heart and cultivate their Chinese studies assiduously. In Mathematics the result shown was very satisfactory. That was generally so in the upper schools; the Chinese seemed to have a facility in that direction. The Headmaster in his Report had referred to Shorthand and the fact that the examiner had reported on the very uneven results. There was no doubt that this was due to an inadequate knowledge of the English language; boys hearing certain words pronounced were not familiar with them—not only with their sound, but with their meaning—and, therefore, they were bound to make mistakes, which an English boy would not make. In these modern days when everything in business is carried on at high pressure, a knowledge of Shorthand was very useful indeed. It enabled one to win hard money; that in itself was a very great consideration. He was certain that if they tried to improve their knowledge of English so as to give their teacher a better chance they would show better results for the pains he took with them.

In the Upper School too, there was another weak point, but the boys themselves were not responsible for that: the responsibility rested on the management. That was that there were too many boys, especially in the lower forms, who were not fit to be there. That was an old complaint of his friend the Director of Education, and his remarks on that subject would be principally directed to parents and guardians of boys. They seemed to think that if a boy is not promoted, there is something wrong with the boy, and the school too, and they threaten to take the boy away. His Excellency said he was going to issue stringent instructions to the Headmaster that boys who were not fit for promotion should not get it, and if parents or guardians were dissatisfied and threatened to take their boys away, he could not help it; it would be better so rather than they should be promoted before they had properly qualified. English parents viewed the matter quite differently to Chinese parents. When he was at school if he did not get on his father used to make him work in the holidays under his own supervision, and if that did not have the desired effect, perhaps the rod would be brought into requisition, or he would be deprived of the pleasures of which he was very fond—fishing and the like. His father did not blame the school, but the boy—the school was all right. He hoped the parents and guardians of boys in Queen's College would assist the management in this direction.

In the Lower School, which was concerned with the training of boys for the Upper School, His Excellency said that there was one weak point which their old school-fellow, the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, drew attention to in the Legislative Council recently; that was education in the English language. He was of the opinion that a good deal of the want of success in gaining a knowledge of English was due to defective teaching in the lower school. That was a matter which he (His Excellency) had referred for further consideration to a small committee which was going to report on the subject and he hoped they would be able to do something to improve the education in English there, because, of course, on it depended the knowledge of English available in the upper school. Arithmetic in the lower school appeared to be a weak point, to which masters and boys would have to give nice attention too. He hoped, when he read this Report next year, to find that his words had led to some improvement.

In conclusion His Excellency wished the boys a pleasant holiday and expressed his gratification that peace had been restored in the neighbouring province, remarking that the future looked very hopeful.

Rising again, His Excellency said there was another matter he would like to mention. Last year when he addressed the College he referred to the compliment paid to him in his being received by a guard of honour of the Special Police Reserve. This year they had done him the further honour of receiving him not only with a cohort of Police, but with a very large contingent of members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade belonging to Saintjohn School and Queen's College. It afforded him a great deal of pleasure to see these boys in their uniform and badges and he would like to take that opportunity of expressing the appreciation of the Government of Hongkong of the generosity of Mr. Ho Kam Tong who, chiefly out of his own purse, had defrayed the cost of the uniforms, stretchers and other equipment of the brigade. They could well imagine that the expenditure had not been small. The Government equally appreciated the generosity of the Old Queen's College Boys—notably Mr. Leo Hy-son, Mr. She Shin-tat, and Mr. Um Kam Wan, which had enabled the Queen's College Division to be formed. This help from Old Boys showed an excellent spirit and one to be highly commended, and he hoped when the present became "old boys" they too would do something for the college in which they were educated.

On the call of Mr. Tanner, the school gave hearty cheers for H.E. the King, for H.E. the Governor and Lady May, and for the Headmaster.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

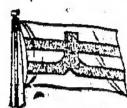
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE			
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES			
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA			
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES			

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a half available on Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOARDS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING apply to P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.


O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
 REGULAR SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SETTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

South American Line. For RIO DE JANEIRO, BUENOS AIRES, VIA SINGAPORE, DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN.

Bombay Line. For BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORTSWETEN, HAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Java Line. For MANILA, SANDAKAN, BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOURABAYA AND MACASSAR.

Formosan Line. For TAMSUI, KEELUNG, ANPING, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

* "SOSEU MARU" Thursday, 18th Jan. at 8 a.m.
 * Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIF WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

For FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO—
 Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

E. YAMAUCHI, Manager.
 No. 1, Queen's Building.


THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.
MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.
 SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA

THE Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and stewards are carried. All steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For dates of arrival and departure and all further particulars, apply to **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.** Agents.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, via PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the **INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND APCAR LINE.**

Sailings from Hongkong

Steamer from Hongkong	on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly		

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

BOON MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan.
RIJUN MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
HOKUTO MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan.
BANRI MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

For Sailing dates, Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO
 HOIHOW, FAKHOI & HAIPHONG
 MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO
 SHANGHAI
 SHANGHAI

SAILING DATES OBTAINABLE AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers with Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.

SS. with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 36.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang. Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai. These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

For sailing dates and further particulars regarding Passage or Freight apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

**THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.**

OWNERS OF THE "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM

AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS

PLEASE APPLY TO

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

Tel. No. 215, Sub. Ex. 10.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.**APCAR LINE.**

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD. AGENTS.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAITAN Capt. A. E. Hodgins... FRIDAY, 19th Jan. at 11 A.M.

DATES OF SAILING OBTAINABLE AT THE OFFICE

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.


TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.

FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

FIRST CLASS to London G8348. (£71-10-0) Return G8608. (£125)

" " " San Francisco G8250. " G8437-50.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc. ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso, thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

T. DAIGO AGENT.

Telephone 251.

KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).


NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION. STEAMERS. SAILING DATE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN AND TENEBRIE

VICTORIA, BC, & SEAT TLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NAGOYA AND YOKOHAMA

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA AND COLOMBO NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE

FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE

APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S

OFFICE.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

via PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via MANILA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA AND COLON

For date of departure and further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone No. 251 & 252.

SHIPPING

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

THE Mitsui Bussan Kaisha's steamer "TOYO MARU" will be despatched by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha for Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Mexico and Central and South American Ports, at an early date.

For information regarding freight etc. kindly apply to the undersigned.

T. DAIGO, Agent.

Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Hongkong, 1900.

Hongkong, Dec. 6, 1916.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "CITY OF MADRAS", Captain Wm. Gray, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 16th instant at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th instant will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, Jan. 10, 1917. 1411

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "ATSUTA MARU",

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignments will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on under instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 20th January, 1917, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, Jan. 13, 1917. 1415

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Agents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including—

Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographs and Optical Goods, Provisions and Oils and Stores, etc., etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%. Trade Discounts allowed. Special Quotations on Demand. Sample Cases from 210 upwards. Consignments of Freight paid on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS (Incorporated 1814).

25, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C. Cable Address: "ANNULINE, LONDON."

"CHINA MAIL"**PUBLICATIONS.**

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 8, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1891-1905) 50

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY 40

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA. (By Rev. G. A. Bumbury, M.A.) 40

Part I—Mammals and Birds 40

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes 50

THE MISSIONS STRANGERS (History of the Eastern Churches) 100

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK ("Am-Tai Kung" translated by E. J. Eitel) 40

SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM 20

WASHING ROCKS (in 1911) 20

SHIPPING. **P. & O. S. N. CO.** ROYAL MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT TO **MARSEILLES AND LONDON,** TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due at Marseilles 1917.	Due London 1917.
	Noon			

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

On the Australia Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO **SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.**

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge. Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transshipment). IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR **MARSEILLES AND LONDON,** Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID. CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES. Proposed SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Leave Hongkong about	Leave SINGAPORE about	Due at Marseilles about	Due London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Round the World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at the rate of a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing etc., apply to

H. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

For dates of departure apply to

O. H. RITZEL, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Princo's Buildings, Lee House Street.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE. PROPOSED SAILING. FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO: EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA. PROPOSED SAILING. S.S. "TENZAN MARU" from Hongkong S.S. "SALAMIS" from Hongkong For dates of departure, Rates or Freight apply to **THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,** MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE (Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.) JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS TO **UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.** FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED. Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice. **THE BANK LINE LTD.** General Agents.

Or to Messrs. A. & Co., Canton.

GERMANY'S SECRET BRIBE. HOW AND WHY MONEY IS SPENT. "NO AMERICAN FOOD FOR ENGLAND."

[By D. THOMAS CURTIN IN "THE TIMES"]

Many of my correspondents and those who have attended my lectures are anxious that I should give any information I may possess as to the disposal of the German funds for propaganda work in England. The subject is not one for a foreign visitor to discuss, and I would rather leave the matter to the English people themselves.

I had possession for a couple of days of some papers regarding propaganda in England, and memorized them in due course. They concern, chiefly the "mouth-to-mouth" propaganda, which is one of Germany's most insidious methods. I will deal with them presently.

In this article I prefer to give you information of the way in which German money has been spent in my own country. Most of this information I gathered during my last visit to the United States. Some of it I picked up in Berlin.

It is no secret in Germany and diplomatic circles that the German activities in my country have not stopped with language.

There were actual musters and drillings of German reservists in Buffalo, New York, Brooklyn, and other cities. These activities were watched and reported on by secret service agents, not only of America but of other nations involved. A certain cache of rifles and ammunition, gathered ostensibly for use in Southern and Central America, also was kept under observation. Certain points on the Canadian border were, and are, under continuous watch. Various other "deposits" in the West and Northwest were objects of interest, and no surprise was expressed when a fire in a certain establishment revealed several hundred rounds of rifle ammunition. Some German citizens openly declared that it was a matter between America and the Fatherland they would take sides with the latter.

THE GOVERNMENT ATTITUDE.

If the United States Government should be asked whether it at any time has considered and planned operations to meet a possible uprising of German-Americans in a possible uprising of German-Americans it doubtless would respond with an emphatic negative.

But that consideration was given to such a possibility and that tentative plans were discussed is a fact. The American Government was taking no chances.

It knew that a few thousand desperate men could do great damage in certain sections for a few days, that by destroying certain bridges at strategic points they could create conditions that would make the handling of such a situation more than a 24 hour job.

But it was realized that such a movement would be localized in various spots, and could be handled separately and effectively. No fear was entertained, only the dread of misguided men raising the flag of revolt.

It is but fair to the German Press of America to say it gave no public countenance to measures of this kind. In fact, many newspapers openly deprecated any talk of disloyalty to the United States.

But when this has been said, all that can be said for these journalists has been said. They entered body and soul into the campaign.

Their editorial brains were used not only in their columns but in the various movements under the guise of Peace Leagues, Embargo on Munitions Leagues, and all the other associations of men and women which in many disguises sought and seek to play Germany's game in America.

Subtle advertisements appeared in non-German, foreign newspapers and in American newspapers endeavoring to change the current of American opinion. Immense posters covered the boardings in New York urging that the Government be forced to stop the exportation of ammunition.

THE GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH in America always has been a power for good. It frequently has stood as a rock in the path of unrighteous legislation, and to minimize its influence would be silly. In the early days of the war it had a great deal of influence, but to-day, owing to the unfulfilled prophecies of success indulged in by its pastors, its power is on the wane.

In the last six months all the side lines of German propaganda were abandoned and every effort was concentrated on politics.

First, Mr. Roosevelt must not be the Republican candidate for President. He wasn't, but even the most self-complacent Teuton could hardly claim credit for his defeat.

Second, Mr. Hughes was officially endorsed. Third, Woodrow Wilson was to be slaughtered. Election day told the measure of their success.

USING CONGRESS.

Having failed to capture this trench the pro-Germans have started another movement, an old flank attack on another line. I have dealt with Mr. Schiff's remarkable speech in New York at the meeting of the League to Enforce Peace and the appointment of a committee to do what Henry Ford has failed to accomplish. What this committee can do the future will disclose.

But in my judgment when Congress convenes another and more subtle scheme will be sprung. Owing to the increased cost of living there is a demand that an embargo be placed on the exportation of foodstuffs.

The munition embargo enthusiasts of a year ago have bobbed out of their holes and are screaming for a food embargo. Munition meant nothing to the housewife and the man of small salary. The increased price of bread and meat and other things does.

Thus the proposer of a food embargo will have thousands of ears attuned to his cry where the ammunition-shouter had an audience of deaf people. The fallacy of the argument that to shut off the export of wheat—of which there is none to export—will decrease the cost of living will make no impression on the average politician, and it is not improbable that in the coming Session of Congress an effort will be made to pass a resolution instructing the President to put an embargo into effect. If this is done it will be a distinct German victory, no matter under what guise the action is taken.

Whether such action would be immediately detrimental to the Allies is a question. It maintained until next year's crops come on the market it might be. What reverse action would follow is a matter of speculation.

There are Canadian exports to the United States essential to American business that in the wisdom of the Canadian Government might better be kept at home.

In other words, any successful German propaganda in America contains certain profit only for the Fatherland and the possibility of danger for the United States. That possibility—or I might better say the probability—exists in the embargo campaign and in other spheres of influence.

I have shown you how the German funds are expended in my country. You can deduce their methods here from this explanation.

Money can be transferred by cable from Berlin to England or Ireland via Holland and New York in less than 24 hours.

An amalgamation was made with the British line, a half-breed Irish party, and hand in hand "Deutschland über Alles" and "Inland for Ever" stumped the country. When, however, bridges were blown up, explosions occurred on docks and in and around ammunition works, when ships were placed in peril by bombs concealed in coat hangers and cargoes, they were fully reported—but no word of condemnation was uttered.

The German-American editors were ably seconded by the German Lutheran preachers, as I have before stated. Sermons preached and letters to newspapers by and from these representatives on earth of the Prince of Peace often outlashed in vicious violence the most rabid editorial expressions.

The German Lutheran Church in America always has been a power for good. It frequently has stood as a rock in the path of unrighteous legislation, and to minimize its influence would be silly. In the early days of the war it had a great deal of influence, but to-day, owing to the unfulfilled prophecies of success indulged in by its pastors, its power is on the wane.

In the last six months all the side lines of German propaganda were abandoned and every effort was concentrated on politics.

First, Mr. Roosevelt must not be the Republican candidate for President. He wasn't, but even the most self-complacent Teuton could hardly claim credit for his defeat.

Second, Mr. Hughes was officially endorsed. Third, Woodrow Wilson was to be slaughtered. Election day told the measure of their success.

USING CONGRESS.

Having failed to capture this trench the pro-Germans have started another movement, an old flank attack on another line. I have dealt with Mr. Schiff's remarkable speech in New York at the meeting of the League to Enforce Peace and the appointment of a committee to do what Henry Ford has failed to accomplish. What this committee can do the future will disclose.

But in my judgment when Congress convenes another and more subtle scheme will be sprung. Owing to the increased cost of living there is a demand that an embargo be placed on the exportation of foodstuffs.

The munition embargo enthusiasts of a year ago have bobbed out of their holes and are screaming for a food embargo. Munition meant nothing to the housewife and the man of small salary. The increased price of bread and meat and other things does.

Thus the proposer of a food embargo will have thousands of ears attuned to his cry where the ammunition-shouter had an audience of deaf people. The fallacy of the argument that to shut off the export of wheat—of which there is none to export—will decrease the cost of living will make no impression on the average politician, and it is not improbable that in the coming Session of Congress an effort will be made to pass a resolution instructing the President to put an embargo into effect. If this is done it will be a distinct German victory, no matter under what guise the action is taken.

Whether such action would be immediately detrimental to the Allies is a question. It maintained until next year's crops come on the market it might be. What reverse action would follow is a matter of speculation.

There are Canadian exports to the United States essential to American business that in the wisdom of the Canadian Government might better be kept at home.

In other words, any successful German propaganda in America contains certain profit only for the Fatherland and the possibility of danger for the United States. That possibility—or I might better say the probability—exists in the embargo campaign and in other spheres of influence.

I have shown you how the German funds are expended in my country. You can deduce their methods here from this explanation.

Money can be transferred by cable from Berlin to England or Ireland via Holland and New York in less than 24 hours.

GERMANY'S SECRET BRIBE. HOW AND WHY MONEY IS SPENT. "NO AMERICAN FOOD FOR ENGLAND."

[By D. THOMAS CURTIN IN "THE TIMES"]

Many of my correspondents and those who have attended my lectures are anxious that I should give any information I may possess as to the disposal of the German funds for propaganda work in England. The subject is not one for a foreign visitor to discuss, and I would rather leave the matter to the English people themselves.

I had possession for a couple of days of some papers regarding propaganda in England, and memorized them in due course. They concern, chiefly the "mouth-to-mouth" propaganda, which is one of Germany's most insidious methods. I will deal with them presently.

In this article I prefer to give you information of the way in which German money has been spent in my own country. Most of this information I gathered during my last visit to the United States. Some of it I picked up in Berlin.

It is no secret in Germany and diplomatic circles that the German activities in my country have not stopped with language.

There were actual musters and drillings of German reservists in Buffalo, New York, Brooklyn, and other cities. These activities were watched and reported on by secret service agents, not only of America but of other nations involved. A certain cache of rifles and ammunition, gathered ostensibly for use in Southern and Central America, also was kept under observation. Certain points on the Canadian border were, and are, under continuous watch. Various other "deposits" in the West and Northwest were objects of interest, and no surprise was expressed when a fire in a certain establishment revealed several hundred rounds of rifle ammunition. Some German citizens openly declared that it was a matter between America and the Fatherland they would take sides with the latter.

THE GOVERNMENT ATTITUDE.

If the United States Government should be asked whether it at any time has considered and planned operations to meet a possible uprising of German-Americans in a possible uprising of German-Americans it doubtless would respond with an emphatic negative.

But that consideration was given to such a possibility and that tentative plans were discussed is a fact. The American Government was taking no chances.

It knew that a few thousand desperate men could do great damage in certain sections for a few days, that by destroying certain bridges at strategic points they could create conditions that would make the handling of such a situation more than a 24 hour job.

But it was realized that such a movement would be localized in various spots, and could be handled separately and effectively. No fear was entertained, only the dread of misguided men raising the flag of revolt.

It is but fair to the German Press of America to say it gave no public countenance to measures of this kind. In fact, many newspapers openly deprecated any talk of disloyalty to the United States.

But when this has been said, all that can be said for these journalists has been said. They entered body and soul into the campaign.

Their editorial brains were used not only in their columns but in the various movements under the guise of Peace Leagues, Embargo on Munitions Leagues, and all the other associations of men and women which in many disguises sought and seek to play Germany's game in America.

Subtle advertisements appeared in non-German, foreign newspapers and in American newspapers endeavoring to change the current of American opinion. Immense posters covered the boardings in New York urging that the Government be forced to stop the exportation of ammunition.

THE GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH in America always has been a power for good. It frequently has stood as a rock in the path of unrighteous legislation, and to minimize its influence would be silly. In the early days of the war it had a great deal of influence, but to-day, owing to the unfulfilled prophecies of success indulged in by its pastors, its power is on the wane.

In the last six months all the side lines of German propaganda were abandoned and every effort was concentrated on politics.

First, Mr. Roosevelt must not be the Republican candidate for President. He wasn't, but even the most self-complacent Teuton could hardly claim credit for his defeat.

Second, Mr. Hughes was officially endorsed. Third, Woodrow Wilson was to be slaughtered. Election day told the measure of their success.

USING CONGRESS.

Having failed to capture this trench the pro-Germans have started another movement, an old flank attack on another line. I have dealt with Mr. Schiff's remarkable speech in New York at the meeting of the League to Enforce Peace and the appointment of a committee to do what Henry Ford has failed to accomplish. What this committee can do the future will disclose.

But in my judgment when Congress convenes another and more subtle scheme will be sprung. Owing to the increased cost of living there is a demand that an embargo be placed on the exportation of foodstuffs.

The munition embargo enthusiasts of a year ago have bobbed out of their holes and are screaming for a food embargo. Munition meant nothing to the housewife and the man of small salary. The increased price of bread and meat and other things does.

Thus the proposer of a food embargo will have thousands of ears attuned to his cry where the ammunition-shouter had an audience of deaf people. The fallacy of the argument that to shut off the export of wheat—of which there is none to export—will decrease the cost of living will make no impression on the average politician, and it is not improbable that in the coming Session of Congress an effort will be made to pass a resolution instructing the President to put an embargo into effect. If this is done it will be a distinct German victory, no matter under what guise the action is taken.

Whether such action would be immediately detrimental to the Allies is a question. It maintained until next year's crops come on the market it might be. What reverse action would follow is a matter of speculation.

There are Canadian exports to the United States essential to American business that in the wisdom of the Canadian Government might better be kept at home.

In other words, any successful German propaganda in America contains certain profit only for the Fatherland and the possibility of danger for the United States. That possibility—or I might better say the probability—exists in the embargo campaign and in other spheres of influence.

I have shown you how the German funds are expended in my country. You can deduce their methods here from this explanation.

Money can be transferred by cable from Berlin to England or Ireland via Holland and New York in less than 24 hours.

An amalgamation was made with the British line, a half-breed Irish party, and hand in hand "Deutschland über Alles" and "Inland for Ever" stumped the country. When, however, bridges were blown up, explosions occurred on docks and in and around ammunition works, when ships were placed in peril by bombs concealed in coat hangers and cargoes, they were fully reported—but no word of condemnation was uttered.

The German-American editors were ably seconded by the German Lutheran preachers, as I have before stated. Sermons preached and letters to newspapers by and from these representatives on earth of the Prince of Peace often outlashed in vicious violence the most rabid editorial expressions.

The German Lutheran Church in America always has been a power for good. It frequently has stood as a rock in the path of unrighteous legislation, and to minimize its influence would be silly. In the early days of the war it had a great deal of influence, but to-day, owing to the unfulfilled prophecies of success indulged in by its pastors, its power is on the wane.

In the last six months all the side lines of German propaganda were abandoned and every effort was concentrated on politics.

First, Mr. Roosevelt must not be the Republican candidate for President. He wasn't, but even the most self-complacent Teuton could hardly claim credit for his defeat.

Second, Mr. Hughes was officially endorsed. Third, Woodrow Wilson was to be slaughtered. Election day told the measure of their success.

USING CONGRESS.

Having failed to capture this trench the pro-Germans have started another movement, an old flank attack on another line. I have dealt with Mr. Schiff's remarkable speech in New York at the meeting of the League to Enforce Peace and the appointment of a committee to do what Henry Ford has failed to accomplish. What this committee can do the future will disclose.

But in my judgment when Congress convenes another and more subtle scheme will be sprung. Owing to the increased cost of living there is a demand that an embargo be placed on the exportation of foodstuffs.

The munition embargo enthusiasts of a year ago have bobbed out of their holes and are screaming for a food embargo. Munition meant nothing to the housewife and the man of small salary. The increased price of bread and meat and other things does.

Thus the proposer of a food embargo will have thousands of ears attuned to his cry where the ammunition-shouter had an audience of deaf people. The fallacy of the argument that to shut off the export of wheat—of which there is none to export—will decrease the cost of living will make no impression on the average politician, and it is not improbable that in the coming Session of Congress an effort will be made to pass a resolution instructing the President to put an embargo into effect. If this is done it will be a distinct German victory, no matter under what guise the action is taken.

Whether such action would be immediately detrimental to the Allies is a question. It maintained until next year's crops come on the market it might be. What reverse action would follow is a matter of speculation.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS. HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. J. F. Acheson Mr. Y. Kanow
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. N. B. Karanjia
Mr. Adams Mr. C. King
Mr. G. E. Anderson Dr. A. T. Knoderer
Mr. R. L. Atkinson Mr. A. O. Larkin
Mr. H. Murray Bain Mr. G. G. Lavalley
Mr. J. H. Baring Mr. G. G. Lavalley
Mr. W. L. Barker Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Van der Feys
Dr. and Mrs. Baker Van der Feys
Mr. R. M. Bartlett Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Leiria
Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Leiria
Mr. Norman Lind
Mr. and Mrs. Colbourne
Mr. R. E. Bellios Mr. S. Longfield
Mr. C. D. J. Bell Major D. Macdonald
Mr. and Mrs. C. Bowick Dr. G. W. Mackean
Mrs. C. R. Bigelow Dr. Mrs. O. Marriott
Mr. R. J. Black Mr. F. B. Marshall
Mr. F. D. Black Mr. E. E. Maslin
Mr. S. T. Bittling Miss R. A. Massey
Dr. and Mrs. Black Mr. and Mrs. J. Mathews
Mrs. and child Mrs. A. McCrackin
Capt. F. Dayles Mr. and Mrs. McInnes
Mr. R. E. Bellios Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Moley
Mr. and Mrs. F. M. B. Mehta
Mr. F. S. Gaines Mr. J. Marecki
Mr. D. E. Cappelman Mr. W. E. Miller
Miss Chisholm Mr. G. Mishin
Capt. D. Christie Mrs. G. A. Moore and
Mr. G. M. Church 3 children
Mr. W. E. Clarke Mr. H. N. T. Morton
Mr. and Mrs. H. Stanley Mr. A. S. Murch
Coffin Capt. Nabeet
Mr. Whitney Coffin Mr. E. Newhouse
Miss Margaret Coffin Mr. J. S. Nicolson
Miss Dorothy Coffin Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Miss Mary Coffin O'Brien
Mr. J. J. Cokely Miss M. O'Connor
Mr. H. A. R. Conant Mr. J. C. de Oaldia
Mr. G. L. Courtney Mr. J. Parsons
Mr. J. D. Courtney Mr. H. E. Pegg
Mr. N. Croucher Capt. A. R. Fickling
Mr. G. Currimbo Mr. W. S. Foster
Mr. W. R. Davern Mr. F. G. Prescott
Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Davis Price
Capt. J. Dewar Mr. W. J. Pringle
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. R. Ramsey
Mr. Douglas Miss Ramey
Mr. W. A. Dowley Mr. R. Ramey
Mr. R. Dubach Mr. E. H. Ray
Miss M. E. Duffy Miss F. A. Reay
Mr. and Mrs. A. Duff Mr. D. Ritcher
Eastman Mr. R. Rouse
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Edgar Mr. R. Salla
Mr. H. S. Fairchild Mr. J. H. Scott
Mr. V. A. Fairley Mr. H. Scott
Mr. W. H. Ford Dr. J. C. Shively
Mr. H. R. Franz Hong Siang
Mr. Denman Fuller Capt. H. Simpson
Mr. J. Gibb Mr. and Mrs. H. Skott
Dr. Glaister Mrs. M. Slade
Mr. G. A. Gordon Mr. and Mrs. Van der
Mr. V. Goolbourn Slattery
Mr. P. J. Hall Miss A. Squire
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hall Mr. J. W. Suckhouse
Hannibal Miss Stillwell
Mrs. G. Harper Mr. A. E. Tait
Mr. H. Harper Mr. E. E. Thompson
Mr. Sig. Hart Mr. G. C. Thompson
Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Harvey Mr. A. L. Todd
Mr. and Mrs. H. E. K. and Mrs. R. Hayward Tokugawa
Mr. C. A. Henderson Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Mr. A. Hicks Toulmin
Mr. A. Hicks Tucker
Mr. W. E. Hine Mr. E. E. Tucker
Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Birch Mr. M. H. Varn
Mr. W. J. Hodges Mr. Van der A. Wall
Mr. L. E. S. Hodges Mr. C. Wallace
Mr. A. E. Hodgins Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Mr. H. E. Holland Ward
Mr. A. S. Hodges Mr. E. T. Warren
Mr. S. J. Horrobin Miss J. M. Warriss
Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mr. and Mrs. Dunford
Hykes and children Wood, nurse and
Capt. F. E. Jarrett child
Mr. A. Jenkins Miss G. G. Wood
Mr. E. M. Joseph Miss Yamanaka
Mr. F. H. Kales

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS. KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mr. G. W. Balfour Mr. Martin and children
Mr. D. E. Blair Mr. B. P. Mattingly
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Mrs. C. Mulder
Carmichael Mr. T. B. Perkins
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Cary Mr. and Mrs. E. Balphs
Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Caselli Roberts
Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Mr. C. Skott
Clarke Mr. and Mrs. A. Findlay
Col. Darling, R.E. Smith
Mr. and Mrs. W. Dinkens Mr. and Mrs. Findlay
Mead Mr. B. A. Smith
Hale Mrs. A. Mc. Stewart
Mr. A. H. Hollings Mrs. Kingsley Ward
Mr. T. J. R. Johns Mr. and Mrs. David
Mr. Lee Jones Wood
Mr. and Mrs. Neil Mac Mac and Mrs. G. W. Intyre and child Wood

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS. SPEAK HOTEL.

Mr. G. W. Balfour Mr. Martin and children
Mr. D. E. Blair Mr. B. P. Mattingly
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Mrs. C. Mulder
Carmichael Mr. T. B. Perkins
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Cary Mr. and Mrs. E. Balphs
Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Caselli Roberts
Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Mr. C. Skott
Clarke Mr. and Mrs. A. Findlay
Col. Darling, R.E. Smith
Mr. and Mrs. W. Dinkens Mr. and Mrs. Findlay
Mead Mr. B. A. Smith
Hale Mrs. A. Mc. Stewart
Mr. A. H. Hollings Mrs. Kingsley Ward
Mr. T. J. R. Johns Mr. and Mrs. David
Mr. Lee Jones Wood
Mr. and Mrs. Neil Mac Mac and Mrs. G. W. Intyre and child Wood

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS. KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mr. G. W. Balfour Mr. Martin and children
Mr. D. E. Blair Mr. B. P. Mattingly
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Mrs. C. Mulder
Carmichael Mr. T. B. Perkins
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Cary Mr. and Mrs. E. Balphs
Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Caselli Roberts
Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Mr. C. Skott
Clarke Mr. and Mrs. A. Findlay
Col. Darling, R.E. Smith
Mr. and Mrs. W. Dinkens Mr. and Mrs. Findlay
Mead Mr. B. A. Smith
Hale Mrs. A. Mc. Stewart
Mr. A. H. Hollings Mrs. Kingsley Ward
Mr. T. J. R. Johns Mr. and Mrs. David
Mr. Lee Jones Wood
Mr. and Mrs. Neil Mac Mac and Mrs. G. W. Intyre and child Wood

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS. SPEAK HOTEL.

Mr. G. W. Balfour Mr. Martin and children
Mr. D. E. Blair Mr. B. P. Mattingly
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Mrs. C. Mulder
Carmichael Mr. T. B. Perkins
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Cary Mr. and Mrs. E. Balphs
Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Caselli Roberts
Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Mr. C. Skott
Clarke Mr. and Mrs. A. Findlay
Col. Darling, R.E. Smith
Mr. and Mrs. W. Dinkens Mr. and Mrs. Findlay
Mead Mr. B. A. Smith
Hale Mrs. A. Mc. Stewart
Mr. A. H. Hollings Mrs. Kingsley Ward
Mr. T. J. R. Johns Mr. and Mrs. David
Mr. Lee Jones Wood
Mr. and Mrs. Neil Mac Mac and Mrs. G. W. Intyre and child Wood

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS. KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mr. G. W. Balfour Mr. Martin and children
Mr. D. E. Blair Mr. B. P. Mattingly
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Mrs. C. Mulder
Carmichael Mr. T. B. Perkins
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Cary Mr. and Mrs. E. Balphs
Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Caselli Roberts
Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Mr. C. Skott
Clarke Mr. and Mrs. A. Findlay
Col. Darling, R.E. Smith
Mr. and Mrs. W. Dinkens Mr. and Mrs. Findlay
Mead Mr. B. A. Smith
Hale Mrs. A. Mc. Stewart
Mr. A. H. Hollings Mrs. Kingsley Ward
Mr. T. J. R. Johns Mr. and Mrs. David
Mr. Lee Jones Wood
Mr. and Mrs. Neil Mac Mac and Mrs. G. W. Intyre and child Wood

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS. SPEAK HOTEL.

Mr. G. W. Balfour Mr. Martin and children
Mr. D. E. Blair Mr. B. P. Mattingly
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Mrs. C. Mulder
Carmichael Mr. T. B. Perkins
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Cary Mr. and Mrs. E. Balphs
Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Caselli Roberts
Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Mr. C. Skott
Clarke Mr. and Mrs. A. Findlay
Col. Darling, R.E. Smith
Mr. and Mrs. W. Dinkens Mr. and Mrs. Findlay
Mead Mr. B. A. Smith
Hale Mrs. A. Mc. Stewart
Mr. A. H. Hollings Mrs. Kingsley Ward
Mr. T. J. R. Johns Mr. and Mrs. David
Mr. Lee Jones Wood
Mr. and Mrs. Neil Mac Mac and Mrs. G. W. Intyre and child Wood

SHIPPING **PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.** U.S. Mail Line. OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS "ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA" 14,000 Tons each HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU. The Sunshine Belt. The most comfortable route to America and Europe. Sailings from Hongkong:

S.S. "ECUADOR"	For dates of departure apply to the
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	Company's Office.
S.S. "ECUADOR"	
S.S. "COLOMBIA"	

These Steamers have the most modern Equipment including ALL LOWER DECKS and large comfortable State-rooms (All single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Tickets are interchangeable with the Tokyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to—

TO LET

TO LET.

N^o. 42 Egin Street.
Apply to—
FERCY SMITH,
SETH AND FLEMING.
Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1916. 1197

TO LET—FURNISHED.

3 MOUNTAIN VIEW, Peak.
Apply to— H.E. POLLOCK,
Princes Buildings.
Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1916. 1173

TO LET.

N^o. 6, MOUNTAIN VIEW, Peak.
Six rooms, unfurnished.
Apply to— DENNIS & BOWLEY.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1917. 1409

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's
Road Central, at present in the
occupation of The China Fire Insurance
Co., Ltd.

Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, April 23, 1916. 58

TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's
Building.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 511

TO LET.

FLATS in "Ewo Mee" No. 8, The
Peak, apply Property Office.
JAMES, MATTHEW & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 361

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.
OFFICES in King's and York Buildings.
HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit
Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Mereton
Terraces.

No. 21 Wong Nei Chung Road.
HOUSES on Shamou, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon
Terrace and Salisbury Avenue,
Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.
Kowloon Marine Lot 48 with wharf
area 58,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal
storage or erection of godown.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, Nov. 24, 1916.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate trained in
literature, has been a teacher to European
Officials and Merchants in the Colony for ten years.
He has a good method of teaching European stu-
dents in the Chinese language, and is possessed
of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He
has a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.
Those who intend learning the Chinese language
are requested to write to "The China Mail" Office or
direct to No. 100, Wellington Street, second floor.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been
compiled at the National Almanac Office
in London from the results of the analysis
of observations taken by means of an
automatic tide-recording machine in the
Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui
during the years 1897-9-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with
the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty
Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet
3 inches below mean sea level.

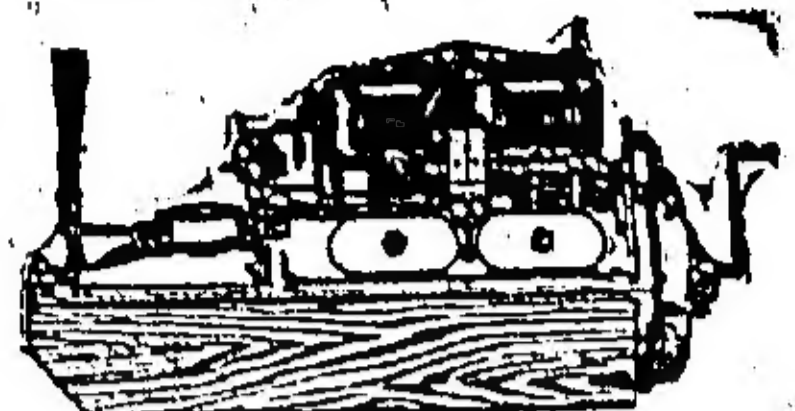
To obtain the depth of water on the
tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard
add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge
at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet
4 inches to the height given in the table.

January 16th to 22nd, 1917.			
Day	High Water	Low Water	Mean
Jan. 16	11.15	5.15	8.15
Jan. 17	11.45	5.45	8.45
Jan. 18	12.15	5.15	8.15
Jan. 19	12.45	5.45	8.45
Jan. 20	13.15	5.15	8.15
Jan. 21	13.45	5.45	8.45
Jan. 22	14.15	5.15	8.15

SCRIPPS.

NEW YORK TO PETROGRAD

"THE MOTOR THAT DID IT."



ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

Sole Agents.

ESTIMATES FREE.

4 DES VORUX ROAD CENTRAL.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

The Overland China Mail

FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at Home.

Price \$13 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE.

THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming
Mails will not be advertised in future.
The Post Office will forward all corre-
spondence posted by the latest routes.

The rates of Postage on letters to the
Chinese Post Offices are now as follows:
To Canton, Fokien,
Cheong Chuen and 2 cents per ounce.
Whampoa
To Other Parts of 4 cents for each
ounce or fraction
thereof.

Correspondence addressed to enemy
subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portu-
guese East Africa, Persia and Morocco
cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria,
Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are
suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS

FOR	WEEK-DAYS	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tai O	5.00 P.M.	2.30 A.M.
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	2.30 A.M.
Cheung Chow	2.00 P.M.	
Shaukeik, Sha- tin and Shengshui	4.00 P.M.	
Aberdeen, Aukau, Pig's Bay, San Kung, Santien, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	

Canton, Samsui and Wuchow	7.30 A.M. 8.30 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Macao	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Kowloon	8.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Namtau and Samuel	5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shamou	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN

FOR	WEEK-DAYS	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Wai	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.
Canton	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.
Tai Ping	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Tung	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Shek Ki	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kowloon	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kumchuk	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kaukung	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9
a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on
the previous evening.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day at 1 p.m.	On date at 1 p.m.	On date at 5 p.m.
Barometer	30.50	30.55
Thermometer	64	67
Humidity	88	43
Direction of Wind	W	NE
Force	2	1
Weather	b	b
Rain	0.00	0.00

Highest open air temperature on the 15th, 64
Lowest open air temperature on the 15th, 58
T. F. CLAXTON, Director,
Hongkong Observatory, Jan. 15, 1917.

BURNING ITCHING
ECZEMA ON LIMB

Awful at Times. Started With
Small Pimple. Getting Larger.

HEALED BY CUTICURA

"I had eczema on the calf of my left limb
which started with a small pimple. It was
of a wet nature and it irritated something
awful. The burning and itching was awful
at times and the water that came out would
make the linen and clothing look as if they
had been starched. The place got to be
about the size of the palm of my hand and
it kept on getting larger.
I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment ad-
vertised so I sent for a sample. I found it
was doing me good so I purchased more
and in four weeks I was completely healed."
(Signed) H. Fairweather, 5, Hurst Rd.,
Beverly, Kent, Eng., July 23, 1915.
Sample Each Free by Post
With 2-p. 5th Book. (Keep to evidence
and return to book.) Address post-card
for sample: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Chase-
terhouse Sq., London. Sold everywhere.

FARES FOR PUBLIC
VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.
Quarter hour, 20 cents.
Half hour, 25
One hour, 30
Three hours, 70
Six hours, 1.00
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.), \$1.00
If the trip is extended beyond Victoria,
half fare extra.
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 9
a.m. the above fares shall be increased
by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour, 0.60 cents.
Three hours, 1.50
Six hours, 2.50
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.), 3.00

III.—In the Hill District.

Quarter hour, \$0.15
Half hour, 0.30
One hour, 0.40
Two hours, 0.80
Three hours, 1.00
Six hours, 1.50
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.), 2.00

RICKSHAS.

I.—In the Island of Hongkong if engaged
in Victoria.

Ten minutes, 5 cents.
Quarter hour, 10
Half hour, 15
One hour, 20
Every subsequent hour, 20

Not—If the ricksha be engaged
within the City of Victoria, and be dis-
charged outside the Western part of the
City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be dis-
charged to the East of Bay View Police
Station on the Eastern side of the City
of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half
fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour, 5 cents.
Half hour, 10
Hour, 20
Every subsequent hour, 10

III.—Taipo Road.

Twenty cents shall be added
for each extra hour or part
of an hour if the hirer causes
the journey to take longer
than—

To 4th mile—
single 75 cents 1 hour.
return \$1.00 3 hours.

Beyond 4th to 6th mile—
single \$1.25 2 hours.
return \$1.50 4 hours.

Beyond 6th to 8th mile—
single \$1.75 2 hours.
return \$2.00 4 hours.

Beyond 8th to 11th mile—
single \$2.00 2 hours.
return \$2.50 4 hours.

Fares for journeys beyond the 11th
mile to be a matter of previous arrange-
ment in each case.
The fares here set out to apply to one
ricksha with three coolies from Tsim Sha
Tsui.

FARES FOR PUBLIC CARRIAGES.

I. Not exceeding
one passenger.

From Slaughter House to
Sailor's Home 04 cents.
From Sailor's Home to
Government Civil Hos-
pital 04
From Government Civil
Hospital to Clock Tower
From Clock Tower to Race
Course 10
From Clock Tower to Bay
View House 13
From Bay View House to
Quarry Bay 08

II.—In the City of Victoria.
Not exceeding
one passenger.

Quarter hour, 10 cents.
Half hour, 20
One hour, 30
Two hours, 45
Three 60
Four 70
Five 80
Six 90
One day from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. \$1.15

III.—Beyond Victoria.

Not exceeding
one passenger.

Quarter hour, 40
Half hour, 60
One hour, 80
Two hours, 1.40
Three 2.00
Four 2.60
Five 3.20
Six 3.80
One day from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. 6.00

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 9
a.m. the above fares shall be increased
by 50 per centum.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 15th at 10.55—No returns from
Japanese stations. Pressure has in-
creased considerably along the east coast
of China indicating the formation of a
fresh anticyclone over China. It has
increased slightly along the coast from
Fochow to Haiphong and decreased
slightly over the Philippines.

Fresh monsoon is indicated along the
east coast of China and over the north
part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total
since January 1st, 0.34 inches, against an
average of 0.41 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at
noon on the 16th January—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N.E.
winds, moderate to fresh; fine.

2.—Formosa Channel: N.E. winds,
strong.

3.—South coast of China between
Hongkong and Lamooks: The same as
No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between
Hongkong and Hainan: The same as
No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN JANUARY.

The following table shows the Stan-
dard Time at which Official Nights end
and begin during the month of Janu-
ary, 1917:

Date	Ends	Begins
Jan. 16th	5.53 a.m.	6.12 p.m.
" 17th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 18th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 19th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 20th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 21st	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 22nd	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 23rd	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 24th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 25th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 26th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 27th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 28th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 29th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 30th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 31st	5.53 "	6.12 "

ROYAL OBSERVATORY
HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER
REPORT.

JANUARY 15, 1917.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.				Wind		
		Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Wtostock ..	6 A.	30.51	25	77	W	4	b
Memara ..	5 A.	30.51	25	77	W	4	b
Hakodate ..	10	30.51	25	77	W	4	b
Tokio	10	30.51	25	77	W	4	b
Kochi	10	30.51	25	77	W	4	b
Nagasaki ..	10	30.51	25	77	W	4	b
Kagoshima ..	10	30.51	25	77	W	4	b
Yokohama ..	10	30.51	25	77	W	4	b
Naha	10	30.51	25	77	W	4	b
Ishijima ..	10	30.51	25	77	W	4	b
Bombardment ..	10	30.51	25	77	W	4	b
Osaka	6 A.	30.51	25	77	W	4	b
Wakuhai ..	10	30.44	24	73	W	4	b
Hankow ..	10	30.44	24	73	W	4	b
Ichang ..	10	30.44	24	73	W	4	b
Kiukiang ..	10	30.44	24	73	W	4	b
Changsha ..	10	30.44	24	73	W	4	b
Shanghai ..	10	30.51	25	77	W	4	b
Jutai	10	30.45	34	80	W	4	b
Shanghai ..	10	30.54	50	73	W	4	b
Shanghai ..	10	30.54	50	73	W	4	b
Amoy	9 A.	30.29	52	60	SE	2	b
Swatow ..	9 A.	30.29	52	60	SE	2	b
Taipei	6 A.	30.25	57	67	SE	4	b
Taipei	6 A.	30.18	54	67	SE	4	b
Taipei	6 A.	30.14	55	67	SE	4	b
Taipei	6 A.	30.14	55	67	SE	4	b
Koshu	10	30.11	64	74	SE	4	b
Fredericks ..	10	30.18	69	74	SE	7	b
Canton	6 A.	30.20	47	77	SE	2	b
Hongkong ..	10	30.20	57	43	SE	1	b
Gap Rock ..	10	30.21	57	43	SE	1	b
Macao	10	30.21	57	43	SE	1	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..	9 A.	30.21	61	51	SE	2	b
Yokohama ..</							